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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1996*

The present document contains the report of the Economic and Social Council on its resumed substantive session of 1996, which was held on 10 October and 13, 14 and 20 November 1996.

The resolution and decisions adopted by the Council are included in the relevant sections of the report, corresponding to the agenda items under which they were adopted.

* The present document is part IV of the preliminary version of the report of the Economic and Social Council for 1996. The final report will be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/51/3/Rev.1).

The resolutions and decisions will be issued in final form in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1996, Supplement No. 1 (E/1996/96).

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I. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

(Agenda item 1)

1. At its resumed substantive session, the Council considered organizational matters at its 54th and 55th meetings, on 13 and 14 November 1996. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1996/SR.54 and 55).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

2. At its resumed substantive session, the Council adopted three decisions on organizational matters.

1996/310. Themes for the segments of the substantive session of 1997 of the Economic and Social Council

At its 54th plenary meeting, on 13 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided that the segments of the substantive session of 1997 of the Economic and Social Council should be devoted to consideration of the following themes:

High-level segment

Fostering an enabling environment for development: financial flows, including capital flows; investment; trade

Coordination segment

Cross-sectoral theme: Mainstreaming of a gender perspective into all policies and programmes of the United Nations system

Sectoral theme: Freshwater, including clean and safe water supply and sanitation

Operational activities segment (high-level meeting)

Funding for operational activities for development: implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/227

1996/311. Approval of applications for membership in the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

At its 55th plenary meeting, on 14 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council, having taken note of the note by the Secretary-General on the question of membership in the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods,[1] endorsed the decision of the Secretary-General to approve the applications of Australia and Spain for full membership in the Committee.

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[1] E/1996/94.

1996/316. Change of dates for the 1997 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

At its 55th plenary meeting, on 14 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided that the 1997 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, which was to have been held at Headquarters from 31 March to 11 April 1997, would be held at Headquarters from 5 to 16 May 1997.

II. SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

(Agenda item 5 (d))

1. At its resumed substantive session, the Council considered human rights questions (agenda item 5 (d)) at its 53rd meeting, on 10 October 1996. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1996/SR.53). The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on follow-up and monitoring of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1996/101).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

2. Under agenda item 5 (d), the Council adopted one decision.

1996/308. Follow-up and monitoring of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

At its 53rd plenary meeting, on 10 October 1996, the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Welcomed the report of the Secretary-General on follow-up and monitoring of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[1] and took note of its content;

(b) Requested the Secretary-General to bring the report to the attention of the States Parties to the Covenant.

PROCEEDINGS

Follow-up and monitoring of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

3. At the 53rd meeting, on 10 October, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Karel Kovanda (Czech Republic), introduced a draft decision (E/1996/L.53) entitled "Follow-up and monitoring of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

4. At the same meeting, the Council agreed to waive rule 54 of its rules of procedure and adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 1996/308 (para. 2 above).

5. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Costa Rica made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

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[1] E/1996/101.

III. ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: FOLLOW-UP TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 50/106: BUSINESS AND DEVELOPMENT

(Agenda item 6 (i))

1. By decision 1996/305 of 26 July 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided to continue consideration of agenda item 6 (i), including the draft resolution (E/1996/L.26) containing a United Nations declaration on corruption and bribery in transnational commercial activities submitted under that item at its resumed substantive session of 1996.

2. The Council resumed consideration of the item at its 54th and 56th meetings, on 13 and 20 November 1996. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1996/SR.54 and 56).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

3. Under agenda item 6 (i), the Council adopted one resolution.

1996/51. Corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"United Nations Declaration Against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3514 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it, inter alia, condemned all corrupt practices, including bribery, in international commercial transactions, reaffirmed the right of any State to adopt legislation and to investigate and take appropriate legal action, in accordance with its national laws and regulations, against such corrupt practices, and called upon all Governments to cooperate to prevent corrupt practices, including bribery,

"Recalling also the further work carried out by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the issue of illicit payments and on elaborating a code of conduct for transnational corporations,[1] consideration of which helped call attention to and raise international awareness of the adverse consequences of bribery in international commercial transactions,

"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 50/106 of 20 December 1995, in which the Assembly recommended that the Economic and Social Council consider the draft international agreement on illicit

[1] E/1991/31/Add.1.

payments at its substantive session of 1996 and report to the Assembly at its fifty-first session,

"Welcoming the steps taken at the national, the regional, and the international level to fight corruption and bribery, as well as recent developments in international forums that have further advanced international understanding and cooperation regarding corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions,

"Noting the adoption in March 1996 by States members of the Organization of American States of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption,[2] which includes an article on transnational bribery,

"Noting also significant continuing work relevant to and consistent with the objectives of the present resolution in other regional and international forums, such as the continuing work of the Council of Europe and the European Union to combat international bribery, as well as the commitment by the States members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development[3] to criminalize bribery of foreign public officials in international commercial transactions in an effective and coordinated manner and further examine the modalities and appropriate international instruments to facilitate criminalization, and to re-examine the tax deductibility of such bribes with the intention of denying such tax deductibility in the member States that do not already do so,

"1. Adopts the United Nations Declaration Against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

"2. Notes the work being undertaken by the United Nations and in other international and regional forums to address the problem of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions, and invites all States concerned to pursue the completion of such work;

"3. Invites Member States, in accordance with the Declaration, to take appropriate measures and cooperate at all levels to combat corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions;

"4. Requests the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, in particular the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

"(a) To examine ways, including through legally binding international instruments, without in any way precluding, impeding or delaying international, regional or national actions, to further the implementation of the present resolution and the annexed Declaration, so as to promote the criminalization of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions;

"(b) To keep the issue of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions under regular review;

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[2] See E/1996/99.

[3] E/1996/106.

"(c) To promote the effective implementation of the present resolution;

"5. Invites other bodies of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, whose competence extends to this matter to take action as appropriate within their mandates to promote the objectives of the present resolution and the Declaration;

"6. Encourages private and public corporations, including transnational corporations, and individuals engaged in international commercial transactions to cooperate in the effective implementation of the Declaration;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to inform Member States, the relevant bodies and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and international, regional and non-governmental organizations, of the adoption of the present resolution, to encourage action towards making its provisions widely known and to promote its effective implementation;

"8. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report, for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-third session, on the progress made towards implementation of the present resolution and the steps taken by Member States, international and regional organizations and other relevant institutions to combat corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions; on the results of the work in this regard undertaken by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and other bodies of the United Nations system; and on measures undertaken in accordance with the present resolution to promote social responsibility and the elimination of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions;

"9. Invites Member States and relevant international, regional and non-governmental organizations to provide relevant information to assist the Secretary-General in preparing the above-mentioned report;

"10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session, under the item 'Business and development', a review of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of the present resolution.

"Annex

"UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION AGAINST CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY IN INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

"The General Assembly,

"Convinced that a stable and transparent environment for international commercial transactions in all countries is essential for the mobilization of investment, finance, technology, skills and other important resources across national borders, in order, inter alia, to promote economic and social development and environmental protection,

"Recognizing the need to promote social responsibility and appropriate standards of ethics on the part of private and public corporations, including transnational corporations, and individuals engaged in

international commercial transactions, inter alia, through observance of the laws and regulations of the countries in which they conduct business, and taking into account the impact of their activities on economic and social development and environmental protection,

"Recognizing also that effective efforts at all levels to combat and avoid corruption and bribery in all countries are essential elements of an improved international business environment, that they enhance fairness and competitiveness in international commercial transactions and form a critical part of promoting transparent and accountable governance, economic and social development and environmental protection in all countries, and that such efforts are especially pressing in the increasingly competitive globalized international economy,

"Solemnly proclaims the United Nations Declaration Against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions as set out below.

"Member States, individually and through international and regional organizations, taking actions subject to each State's own constitution and fundamental legal principles and adopted pursuant to national laws and procedures, commit themselves:

"1. To take effective and concrete action to combat all forms of corruption, bribery and related illicit practices in international commercial transactions, in particular to pursue effective enforcement of existing laws prohibiting bribery in international commercial transactions, to encourage the adoption of laws for those purposes where they do not exist, and to call upon private and public corporations, including transnational corporations, and individuals within their jurisdiction engaged in international commercial transactions to promote the objectives of this Declaration;

"2. To criminalize such bribery of foreign public officials in an effective and coordinated manner, but without in any way precluding, impeding or delaying international, regional or national actions to further the implementation of this Declaration;

"3. Bribery may include, inter alia, the following elements:

"(a) The offer, promise or giving of any payment, gift or other advantage, directly or indirectly, by any private or public corporation, including a transnational corporation, or individual from a State to any public official or elected representative of another country as undue consideration for performing or refraining from the performance of that official's or representative's duties in connection with an international commercial transaction;

"(b) The soliciting, demanding, accepting or receiving, directly or indirectly, by any public official or elected representative of a State from any private or public corporation, including a transnational corporation, or individual from another country of any payment, gift or other advantage, as undue consideration for performing or refraining from the performance of that official's or representative's duties in connection with an international commercial transaction;

"4. To deny, in countries that do not already do so, the tax deductibility of bribes paid by any private or public corporation or

individual of a Member State to any public official or elected representative of another country, and to that end, to examine their respective modalities for doing so;

"5. To develop or maintain accounting standards and practices that improve the transparency of international commercial transactions, and that encourage private and public corporations, including transnational corporations, and individuals engaged in international commercial transactions to avoid and combat corruption, bribery and related illicit practices;

"6. To develop or to encourage the development, as appropriate, of business codes, standards or best practices that prohibit corruption, bribery and related illicit practices in international commercial transactions;

"7. To examine establishing illicit enrichment by public officials or elected representatives as an offence;

"8. To cooperate and afford one another the greatest possible assistance in connection with criminal investigations and other legal proceedings brought in respect of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions. Mutual assistance shall include, as far as permitted under national laws or as provided for in bilateral treaties or other applicable arrangements of the affected countries, and taking into account the need for confidentiality as appropriate:

"(a) Production of documents and other information, taking of evidence and service of documents relevant to criminal investigations and other legal proceedings;

"(b) Notice of the initiation and outcome of criminal proceedings concerning bribery in international commercial transactions to other States that may have jurisdiction over the same offence;

"(c) Extradition proceedings where and as appropriate;

"9. To take appropriate action to enhance cooperation to facilitate access to documents and records about transactions and about identities of persons engaged in bribery in international commercial transactions;

"10. To ensure that bank secrecy provisions do not impede or hinder criminal investigations or other legal proceedings relating to corruption, bribery or related illicit practices in international commercial transactions, and that full cooperation is extended to Governments that seek information on such transactions;

"11. Actions taken in furtherance of this Declaration shall respect fully the national sovereignty and territorial jurisdiction of Member States, as well as the rights and obligations of Member States under existing treaties and international law, and shall be consistent with human rights and fundamental freedoms;

"12. Member States agree that actions taken by them to establish jurisdiction over acts of bribery of foreign public officials in international commercial transactions shall be consistent with the

principles of international law regarding the extraterritorial application of a State's laws."

56th plenary meeting
20 November 1996

PROCEEDINGS

Corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions

4. At the 54th meeting, on 13 November, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1996/L.26/Rev.1) entitled "Corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions", sponsored by Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Mexico,[4] Nicaragua, Poland, the Russian Federation, the United States of America and Venezuela, now joined by Paraguay, the Philippines and South Africa. The revised draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council

"Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

'United Nations Declaration Against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions

'The General Assembly,

'Recalling its resolution 3514 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it, inter alia, condemned all corrupt practices, including bribery, in international commercial transactions, reaffirmed the right of any State to adopt legislation and to investigate and take appropriate legal action, in accordance with its national laws and regulations, against such corrupt practices, and called upon all Governments to cooperate to prevent corrupt practices, including bribery,

'Affirming the role and competence of the Economic and Social Council in the exercise of its overall guidance and coordination functions to address this subject as called for in the present resolution,

'Recalling the work done in prior years by the Economic and Social Council on the issue of illicit payments and on promoting appropriate standards of ethics by transnational corporations, which helped call attention to and raise international awareness of the adverse consequences of bribery in international commercial transactions,

'Recalling also General Assembly resolution 50/106 of 20 December 1995 in which the Assembly recommended that the Economic and Social Council consider the draft international agreement on

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[4] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

illicit payments at its substantive session of 1996 and report to the Assembly at its fifty-first session,

'Welcoming the recommendation by the Economic and Social Council that the General Assembly adopt the present resolution and the United Nations Declaration Against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions contained in its annex, as the outcome of the Council's consideration of Assembly resolution 50/106,

'Recognizing the need to promote social responsibility and appropriate standards of ethics on the part of private and public corporations and individuals engaged in international commercial transactions, inter alia, through observance of the laws and regulations of the countries in which they conduct business, and taking into account the impact of their activities on economic and social development and environmental protection,

'Recalling General Assembly resolution _____ of _____ 1996 on action against corruption in which the Assembly adopted the International Code of Conduct for Public Officials, contained in the annex to that resolution,

'Convinced that a stable and transparent environment for international commercial transactions in all countries is essential for the mobilization of investment, finance, technology, skills and other important resources across national borders, in order, inter alia, to promote economic and social development and environmental protection,

'Recognizing that effective efforts at all levels to combat and avoid corruption and bribery in all countries are essential elements of an improved international business environment, that they enhance fairness and competitiveness in international commercial transactions and form a critical part of promoting transparent and accountable governance, economic and social development and environmental protection, and that such efforts are especially pressing in the increasingly competitive globalized international economy,

'Welcoming the steps taken at the national, the regional, and the international level to fight corruption and bribery, as well as recent developments in international forums that have further advanced international understanding and cooperation regarding corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions,

'Noting the adoption in March 1996 by member States of the Organization of American States of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption,[5] which includes an article on transnational bribery,

'Noting also significant continuing work relevant to and consistent with the objectives of the present resolution in other regional and international forums, such as the work of the Council of Europe and the European Union to combat international bribery, as well as the commitment by the member countries of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development to criminalize bribery in

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[5] E/1996/99.

international commercial transactions in an effective and coordinated manner and to re-examine the tax deductibility of such bribes with the intention of denying such tax deductibility in the member countries that do not already do so,

'Taking into account efforts by the international community to address corrupt practices in order to enable people in all countries to lead their lives and conduct business in greater peace, safety and security,

'1. Adopts the United Nations Declaration Against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

'2. Notes the work being undertaken by the United Nations and in other international and regional forums to address the problem of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions, and invites all States concerned to pursue the completion of such work;

'3. Invites Member States, in accordance with the Declaration, to take appropriate measures and cooperate at all levels to combat corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions;

'4. Requests the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, in particular the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

'(a) To examine ways, without in any way precluding, impeding or delaying international, regional or national actions, to further the implementation of the present resolution and the annexed Declaration, so as to promote the criminalization of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions, including through development of a legally binding international instrument;

'(b) To keep the issue of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions under regular review;

'(c) To promote the effective implementation of the present resolution;

'5. Invites other bodies of the United Nations system whose competence extends to this matter to take action as appropriate within their mandates to promote the objectives of the present resolution and the Declaration;

'6. Encourages private and public corporations and individuals engaged in international commercial transactions to cooperate in the effective implementation of the Declaration;

'7. Requests the Secretary-General to inform Member States, the relevant bodies and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and international, regional and non-governmental organizations, of the adoption of the present resolution, to encourage action towards making its provisions widely known and to promote its effective implementation;

'8. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report, for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-second session, on the progress made towards implementation of the present resolution and the steps taken by Member States, international, regional and non-governmental organizations, and by relevant business institutions to combat corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions; on the results of the work in this regard undertaken by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and other bodies of the United Nations system; on how the incidence of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions impacts on economic and social development and environmental protection; and on measures undertaken in accordance with the present resolution to promote social responsibility and the elimination of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions;

'9. Requests Member States, and invites other international, regional and non-governmental organizations and private and public institutions, to cooperate with the Secretary-General, and to provide relevant information at his request, in connection with the preparation of the report called for in operative paragraph 8 above;

'10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-second session, under the item "Business and development", a review of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of the present resolution, with a view to consideration of possible future actions by the United Nations in this area.

'Annex

'UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION AGAINST CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY IN INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS

'The General Assembly,

'Recalling its resolution 3514 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which the Assembly, inter alia, condemned all corrupt practices, including bribery, in international commercial transactions, reaffirmed the right of any State to adopt legislation and to investigate and take appropriate legal action, in accordance with its national laws and regulations, against such corrupt practices, and called upon all Governments to cooperate to prevent corrupt practices, including bribery,

'Recalling also the further work by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the issue of illicit payments, consideration of which helped call attention to and raise international awareness of the adverse consequences of bribery in international commercial transactions,

'Convinced that a stable and transparent environment for international commercial transactions in all countries is essential for the mobilization of investment, finance, technology, skills and other important resources across national borders, in order, inter alia, to promote economic and social development and environmental protection,

'Recognizing the need to promote social responsibility and appropriate standards of ethics on the part of private and public corporations and individuals engaged in international commercial transactions, inter alia, through observance of the laws and regulations of the countries in which they conduct business, and taking into account the impact of their activities on economic and social development and environmental protection,

'Recognizing also that effective efforts at all levels to combat and avoid corruption and bribery in all countries are essential elements of an improved international business environment, that they enhance fairness and competitiveness in international commercial transactions and form a critical part of promoting transparent and accountable governance, economic and social development and environmental protection in all countries, and that such efforts are especially pressing in the increasingly competitive globalized international economy,

'Taking into account efforts by the international community to address corrupt practices in order to enable people in all countries to lead their lives and conduct business in greater peace, safety and security,

'Solemnly proclaims the United Nations Declaration Against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions as set out below.

'Member States, acting individually and through international and regional organizations, commit themselves:

'1. To taking effective and concrete action to combat all forms of corruption, bribery and related illicit practices in international commercial transactions, in particular to pursuing effective enforcement of existing laws prohibiting bribery in international commercial transactions, to encouraging the adoption of laws for these purposes where they do not exist, and to calling upon private and public corporations and individuals within their jurisdiction engaged in international commercial transactions to promote the objectives of this Declaration;

'2. To criminalizing in an effective manner acts of bribery of any public official or elected representative, by any private or public corporation or individual, taking action where appropriate through coordinated efforts but without in any way precluding, impeding or delaying international, regional or national actions to further the implementation of this Declaration, including:

'(a) The offer, promise or giving of any payment, gift or other advantage, directly or indirectly, by any private or public corporation or individual from a Member State to any public official or elected representative of another country as undue consideration for performing or refraining from the performance of that official's or representative's duties in connection with an international commercial transaction;

'(b) The soliciting, demanding, accepting or receiving, directly or indirectly, by any public official or elected representative of a

Member State from any private or public corporation or individual from another country of any payment, gift or other advantage, as undue consideration for performing or refraining from the performance of that official's or representative's duties in connection with an international commercial transaction;

'3. To denying, in countries that do not already do so and in accordance with the fundamental principles of their legal systems, the tax deductibility of bribes paid by any private or public corporation or individual of a Member State to any public official or elected representative of another country;

'4. To developing or maintaining accounting standards and practices that ensure the openness of international commercial transactions, and that encourage private and public corporations and individuals engaged in international commercial transactions to avoid and combat corruption, bribery and related illicit practices;

'5. To encouraging the development of appropriate business codes, standards or best practices that prohibit corruption, bribery and related illicit practices in commercial transactions;

'6. To examining, subject to each State's own constitution and the fundamental principles of its legal system, the possibility of establishing illicit enrichment by public officials or elected representatives as an offence, and regarding such offence as an act of corruption for the purposes of this Declaration;

'7. To cooperating and affording one another the greatest possible assistance in connection with criminal investigations and other legal proceedings brought in respect of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions. Mutual assistance shall include, as far as permitted under national laws or as provided for in bilateral treaties or other applicable arrangements of the affected countries, and taking into account the need for confidentiality as appropriate:

'(a) Production of documents and other information, taking of evidence and service of documents relevant to criminal investigations and other legal proceedings;

'(b) Notice of the initiation and outcome of criminal proceedings concerning bribery in international commercial transactions to other States that may have jurisdiction over the same offence;

'(c) Extradition proceedings where and as appropriate;

'8. To taking appropriate action to enhance cooperation to facilitate money-laundering countermeasures and measures to facilitate access to documents and records about transactions and about identities of persons engaged in corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions.

'Actions taken in furtherance of this Declaration shall respect fully the national sovereignty and territorial jurisdiction of Member States, their constitutions and the fundamental principles of their legal systems, as well as the rights and obligations of Member States

under existing treaties and international law, and shall be consistent with human rights and fundamental freedoms.'"

5. At the same meeting, the Council had before it amendments (E/1996/L.56) to the revised draft resolution, proposed by the representative of Ireland on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union. The amendments read as follows:

"1. Page 3, twelfth preambular paragraph, third line

For such as the work of the Council of Europe read such as the continuing work of the Council of Europe

"2. Page 3, twelfth preambular paragraph, sixth line

After the phrase 'to criminalize bribery' insert of foreign public officials

"3. Page 3, operative paragraph 4 (a)

Replace the existing text with the following:

(a) To examine ways, including through legally binding international instruments, which, without in any way precluding, impeding or delaying international, regional or national actions to further the implementation of this resolution and the annexed Declaration, would promote the criminalization of corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions;

"4. Page 4, operative paragraph 6

The paragraph should be deleted.

"5. Page 4, operative paragraph 8, second line

For fifty-second session read fifty-third session

"6. Page 4, operative paragraph 8, fifth line

For by relevant business institutions read by relevant institutions

"7. Page 4, operative paragraph 9, second line

For and private and public institutions read and relevant institutions

"8. Page 4, operative paragraph 10, first line

For fifty-second session read fifty-third session

"9. Page 6, operative paragraph 2

Replace the existing text with the following:

2. To criminalizing bribery of foreign public officials in an effective and coordinated manner;

"10. Page 6, operative paragraphs 2 (a) and (b)

The paragraphs should be deleted.

"11. Page 6, operative paragraph 3

Replace the existing text with the following:

3. To re-examining, with a view to denying it in countries which do not already do so, the tax deductibility of bribes, paid by any private or public corporation or individual of a member State to any public official of another country, in accordance with the basic principles of its legal order;

"12. Page 6, operative paragraph 6

The paragraph should be deleted.

"13. Page 7, operative paragraph 8

The paragraph should be deleted.

"14. Page 7

The following new paragraph should be added at the end of the text:

Member States undertake that actions taken by them in furtherance of this Declaration will be confined to their own territory or to acts committed by their own citizens and further undertake to refrain from enacting legislation which purports to have extra-territorial effect."

6. At the 56th meeting, on 20 November, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Karel Kovanda (Czech Republic), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1996/L.26/Rev.1.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Brazil, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Mozambique,[4] Pakistan, Peru,[4] and Uruguay,[4] introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1996/L.26/Rev.2).

8. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America further revised the draft resolution.

9. The Council then adopted the revised draft resolution, as further revised orally. See Council resolution 1996/51 (para. 3 above).

10. Before the revised draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Colombia, Australia, China, Egypt, the United States of America, Lebanon, South Africa, the Czech Republic, Japan, the Central African Republic, Malaysia and the Philippines. After it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and the United States of America.

11. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1996/L.26/Rev.2, draft resolution E/1996/L.26/Rev.1 and the amendments proposed thereto (E/1996/L.56) were withdrawn.

IV. COORDINATION QUESTIONS AND PROGRAMME AND RELATED QUESTIONS IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

(Agenda items 9 and 11)

1. At its resumed substantive session, the Council considered coordination questions (agenda item 9) and programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields (agenda item 11) at its 54th and 55th meetings, on 13 and 14 November 1996. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1996/SR.54 and 55). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the twenty-ninth series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination (E/1996/4 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the first and second parts of its thirty-sixth session (A/51/16 (Parts I and II));

(c) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1995 (E/1996/18 and Add.1).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

2. Under agenda items 9 and 11, the Council adopted one decision.

1996/312. Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with coordination questions and programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields

At its 55th planning meeting, on 14 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the twenty-ninth series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination;[6]

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the first and second parts of its thirty-sixth session;[7]

(c) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1995.[8]

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[1] E/1996/4 and Corr.1.

[7] A/51/16 (Parts I and II). For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-first Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/51/16).

[8] E/1996/18 and Add.1.

V. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Agenda item 10)

1. At its resumed substantive session, the Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations (agenda item 10) at its 53rd to 56th meetings, on 10 October and 13, 14 and 20 November 1996. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1996/SR.53-56). The Council had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1996/102 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

2. Under agenda item 10, the Council adopted six decisions.

1996/309. Applications for participation on the open-ended inter-sessional Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration on the rights of indigenous people from organizations of indigenous people not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

A

At its 53rd and 55th plenary meetings, on 10 October and 14 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided to approve the participation of the following organizations of indigenous people not in consultative status with the Council in the open-ended inter-sessional Working Group whose establishment was authorized by the Council in resolution 1995/32 of 25 July 1995:

Assembly of First Nations (Canada)

Association of Northern Indigenous Peoples of the Sakha Republic (ANIP) (Russian Federation)

Centro de Servicios Comunitarios (CESERCO) (Guatemala)

Chickasaw Nation (United States of America)

Confederated Tribes of the Indian Reservation (United States of America)

Federación de Ayllus del Sur-Oruro (Bolivia)

Fundación Amautica Fausto Reinaga (Bolivia)

International Alliance of Indigenous Tribal Peoples of the Tropical Forests (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

L'auravetl'an Foundation (Liechtenstein)

Na Koa Ikaika O Ka Lahui Hawaii (United States of America)

Organización de Mujeres Indígenas de Bolivia (Bolivia)

Organization for Survival of the Illaikipiak Indigenous Maasai Group Initiative (Kenya)

Protect Kohanaiki Ohanai (United States of America)

Taller de Historia Oral Andina (Bolivia)

Upper Sioux Community/Pejihutazizi Oyate (United States of America)

B

At its 53rd and 55th plenary meetings, on 10 October and 14 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided to approve the participation of the Organización de la Nación Aymara (Peru), an organization not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, on a provisional basis, pending receipt of the views of the Government concerned.

1996/313. Applications for consultative status received from non-governmental organizations

At the 55th plenary meeting, on 14 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided to grant the following non-governmental organizations consultative status:

General consultative status[1]

Academic Council on the United Nations System

Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development

Association of Non-Governmental Organizations

Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internationale

Environmental Development in the Third World (ENLF)

Foundation for the Support of the United Nations, Inc.

Good Neighbours International

Humane Society of the United States

Médicins du monde international

Union of Arab Banks

Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action

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[1] See Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, which contains an update of the arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations set out in Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 23 May 1968, in particular paragraphs 22-24 of the updated arrangements. "General consultative status" and "special consultative status" correspond to "category I" and "category II" referred to in Council resolution 1296 (XLIV).

Special consultative status[1]

African Institute for Democracy

Alliance for Arab Women

American Civil Liberties Union

Arab Network for Environment and Development

Art of Living Foundation

Association for the Prevention of Torture

Association François-Xavier Bagnoud

Association haïtienne d'aide aux enfants nécessiteux et au relèvement des communes de l'Artibonite

Association tunisienne des mères

Beth Chabad - International Jewish Educational and Cultural Network

Catholic Institute for International Relations

Center for Justice and International Law

Centre for Social Research

Centre for the Study of Administration of Relief

Centro de Estudios Europeos

Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Production of the Argentine Republic

Chernobyl Union International

Communities Forestry and Social Development Organization

Comunicación Cultural

Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd

Dogal Hayati Koruma Dernegi (Society for the Protection of Nature)

European Federation of Older Students at Universities

European Intermodal Association

European Network of Policewomen

Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos

Federation of European Motorcyclists

FEMNET - African Women's Development and Communications Network

Fondazione Giovanni e Francesca Falcone

Forest Alliance of British Columbia

Fraternité Notre Dame, Inc.

Hope Worldwide

Institute of Social Studies Trust

Inter-African Network for Human Rights and Development

International Academy of Astronautics

International Association for Democracy in Africa

International Association of Peace Messenger Cities

International Association of Sheriff Officers and Judicial Officers

International Council of Prison Medical Services

International Federation of Hard of Hearing People

International Institute for Human Rights, Environment and Development

International Lactation Consultant Association

International Movement of Apostolate in the Independent Social Milieus

International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims

Jigyansu Tribal Research Centre

Mahila Dakshata Samiti

MATCH International Centre

Minnesota Advocates for Human Rights

Movimiento Cubano por la paz y la Soberanía de los Pueblos

National Space Society

Nature Conservancy, The

Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development

Organisation mondiale des experts-conseils arbitres

Peace Education Foundation

Rehab Group

Solar Cookers International

South North Development Initiative

Sulabh International

Together Foundation for Global Unity

Union Arabischer Mediziner in Europa (ARABMED)

Woods Hole Research Center

Word of Life Christian Fellowship

World Council of Independent Christian Churches

Roster

American Forest and Paper Association

Black Women's Agenda, Inc.

Centro de Estudios sobre Asia y Oceania

European Natural Gas Vehicle Association

Fondation La Providence

Foundation of Japanese Honorary Debts

Hawaii Association of International Buddhists

Human Service Alliance

International Council on Metals and the Environment

International Cremation Federation

International Rastafari Development Society

Margaret Sanger Centre International

National Rifle Association of America/Institute for Legislative Action

At the same meeting, the Council took note of the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations that the National Society for Human Rights be granted special consultative status with the Council, and agreed to take a decision on that issue at its organizational session for 1997. The Council noted that it was the intention of the Government of Namibia to supply relevant information to it at that session.

1996/314. Implementation of Economic and Social Council decision 1996/302

At its 55th plenary meeting, on 14 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided to grant Roster status to the following non-governmental organizations:

Arab Urban Development Institute

Asociación Cultural Sejekto de Costa Rica

Asociación Kunas Unidos por Nabguana

Association of World Citizens

Association tunisienne pour la protection de la nature et de l'environnement

Canadian Council for International Cooperation

Canadian Forestry Association

Center for Development of International Law

Center for International Environmental Law

Central Florida Earth Alliance/Florida Coalition for Peace and Justice

Centre de recherche et d'information pour le développement

Centre for Environmental and Management Studies

Centre for Respect of Life and Environment

Citizens Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and the Earth

Citizens Network for Sustainable Development

Commonweal

Convocatoría para la Defensa Ambiental

Council on International and Public Affairs

Country Women Association of Nigeria

Development Alternatives

Energy, Technology and the Environment (ETE 21)

Environmental Investigation Agency

Family Planning Association of Pakistan

Federación de Organizaciónes y Juntas Ambientalistas de Venezuela

Forum maghrebin pour l'environnement et de développement

Forum of African Voluntary Development Organizations

Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development

Fundaçao Museu do Homem Americano

Fundación Hernandiana

Fundación la Era Agricola

Fundación Neotrópica

Fundación para la Defensa del Ambiente

Group for Study and Defence of Ecosystems of the Lower and Middle Amazon Region

Indian Committee of Youth Organizations

Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy

Instituto de Açao Cultural

Instituto de Analises Sociais e Economicas (IBASE)

Instituto del Tercer Mundo (Third World Institute)

International Collective in Support of Fishworkers

International Court of the Environment

International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements

Internatioanl Institute for Sustainable Development

International Network for Environmental Management

Les Ami(e)s de la Terre

Netherlands National Committee for IUCN

Non-Governmental Committee on UNICEF

People's Commission on Environment and Development India

Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement

Pollution Probe

Red de Ecología Social

Réseau africain pour le développement

Sasagawa Peace Foundation

Société marocaine pour le droit de l'environnement

Society for Conservation and Protection of Environment

Southern California Ecumenical Council/Ecology Task Force

Stockholm Environment Institute

Tata Energy Research Institute

Tinker Institute on International Law and Organizations

UNED-UK/United Nations Environment and Development - United Kingdom Committee

United Methodist Church/General Board of Church Society

United Methodist Church/General Board of Global Ministries

United Nations Association in Canada

United Nations Association of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United Nations Association of the USA

Verification Technology Information Centre

War on Want - Campaign Against World Poverty

Working Women's Forum (India)

World Conservation Monitoring Centre

World Federalist Association

World Wide Fund for Nature (Malaysia)

1996/315. Participation of non-governmental organizations accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-first session and of non-governmental organizations accredited to the World Summit for Social Development in the work of the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-fifth session

At its 55th plenary meeting, on 14 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided:

(a) As an interim measure, and in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 53 of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, to invite those non-governmental organizations that were accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women or the World Summit for Social Development to attend only the forty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women or the thirty-fifth session of the Commission for Social Development, provided that they had started the process of applying for consultative status no later than one month prior to the relevant session;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to draw the attention of the non-governmental organizations accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women and the World Summit for Social Development to the provisions of the present decision and to the process established under Council resolution 1996/31.

1996/318. Postponement of consideration of the question of the documentation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

At its 56th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided to postpone consideration of the question of the documentation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to its organizational session for 1997.

1996/319. Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

At its 56th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 1996 session.[2]

PROCEEDINGS

Applications for participation in the open-ended inter-sessional Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration on the rights on indigenous people from organizations of indigenous peop'e not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

3. At the 53rd and 55th meetings, on 10 October and 14 November, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "Applications for participation in the open-ended inter-sessional Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration on the rights of indigenous people from organizations of indigenous people not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1996/102/Add.1 and Corr.1). By that draft decision, the Council would approve (a) the participation of 14 organizations of indigenous people not in consultative status with the Council in the Working Group and (b) the participation of two organizations (L'auravetl'an Foundation (Liechtenstein) and Organización de la Nación Aymara (Peru)) not in consultative status with the Council, on a provisional basis, pending receipt of the views of the Government concerned.

4. The representative of Canada orally corrected the draft decision. The representative of the United States of America made a statement.

5. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally corrected.

6. At the 55th meeting, on 14 November, the President informed the Council that the Government of Liechtenstein had recommended that L'auravetl'an Foundation be considered fully accredited to the Working Group.

7. At the same meeting, the Council approved the recommendation.

8. For the decisions adopted at the 53rd and 55th meetings, see Council decisions 1996/309 A and B (para. 2 above).

9. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Ireland and the observer for Peru.

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[2] E/1996/102 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

Applications for consultative status received from non-governmental organizations

10. At the 55th meeting, on 14 November, the Council had before it draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status received from non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1996/102, chap. I).

11. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Karel Kovanda (Czech Republic), read out amendments to the draft decision, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

12. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. See Council decision 1996/313 (para. 2 above).

13. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Tunisia, the United States of America and Cuba. After it was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of Ireland on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

Implementation of Economic and Social Council decision 1996/302

14. At the 55th meeting, on 14 November, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Implementation of Economic and Social Council decision 1996/302", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1996/102, chap. I). See Council decision 1996/314 (para. 2 above).

15. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the United States of America and Cuba.

Postponement of consideration of the question of the documentation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

16. At the 55th meeting, on 14 November, the Council had before it draft decision III, entitled "Documentation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1996/102, chap. I).

17. At the 56th meeting, on 20 November, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1996/L.57), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Karel Kovanda (Czech Republic), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft decision III recommended by the Committee. Draft decision E/1996/L.57 read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council affirms that the documentation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations should be issued in all six official languages of the Council, and requests the Secretariat to prepare for the Council at its organizational session for 1997 an assessment of ways to implement this decision within existing resources."

18. At the same meeting, the Council was informed that a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft decision, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council, was contained in document E/1996/L.58.

19. Statements were then made by the representatives of Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Germany, the Czech Republic, the Russian Federation, China and the Congo, after which the meeting was suspended.

20. Upon resumption of the meeting, the representative of Germany read out the following draft decision:

> "The Economic and Social Council affirms that, in accordance with rule 32 of its rules of procedure, all documentation to the Council and its subsidiary machinery should be issued in all six official languages, and requests the Secretariat to present to the Council, at its organizational session for 1997, an assessment of all available options to conform with this rule with regard to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations."

21. Statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Tunisia, the United States of America, China and Germany. The Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Secretariat also made a statement.

22. On the proposal of the President, the Council decided to postpone consideration of the matter to its organizational session for 1997. See Council decision 1996/318 (para. 2 above).

Participation of non-governmental organizations accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-first session and of non-governmental organizations accredited to the World Summit for Social Development in the work of the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-fifth session

23. At the 55th meeting, on 14 November, the observer for the Bahamas[3] introduced a draft decision (E/1996/L.55) entitled "Participation of non-governmental organizations accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-first session", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council, pursuant to paragraph 53 of the arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations as updated by the Council in its resolution 1996/31, under which the Council is empowered to decide on the participation of non-governmental organizations accredited to an international conference in the work of the relevant functional commission on the follow-up to and implementation of that conference, decides to approve the participation of the non-governmental organizations accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women (see A/CONF.177/20, chap. II, para. 10) solely at the forty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, at which the Commission will be dealing with the follow-up to the Conference."

24. At the same meeting, the observer for the Bahamas orally revised the draft decision.

25. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. See Council decision 1996/315, para. 2 above.

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[3] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 50/227: FURTHER MEASURES FOR THE RESTRUCTURING AND REVITALIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

(Agenda item 13)

1. At its resumed substantive session, the Council considered the question of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/227: Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields (agenda item 13) at its 56th meeting, on 20 November 1996. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1996/SR.56). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Revised background note by the Secretariat entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/227 on further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields: provisions related to the Economic and Social Council" (E/1996/CRP.3/Rev.1);

(b) Note by the Secretariat entitled "Analysis of the agenda items of the Economic and Social Council and comparison with items considered by the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly" (E/1996/CRP.5).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

2. Under agenda item 13, the Council adopted one decision.

1996/320. Postponement of consideration of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/227: Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields

At its 56th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council decided to postpone consideration of the agenda item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/227: Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields" until its organizational session for 1997.

PROCEEDINGS

Postponement of consideration of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/227: Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields

3. At the 56th meeting, on 20 November, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Karel Kovanda (Czech Republic), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on item 13.

4. Statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), the Czech Republic and Costa Rica (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

5. The Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made a statement.

6. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to postpone consideration of the matter to its organizational session for 1997. See Council decision 1996/320 (para. 2 above).

VII. ELECTIONS

(Agenda item 14)

1. At its resumed substantive session, the Council considered the question of elections (agenda item 14) at its 55th and 56th meetings, on 14 and 20 November 1996. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1996/SR.55 and 56). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated agenda for the resumed substantive session of 1996 (E/1996/93);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the enlargement of the membership of the Commission for Social Development (E/1996/95 and Corr.1);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of a member of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1996/L.13/Add.3);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on elections to the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (E/1996/L.15/Add.2 and 3).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

2. Under agenda item 14, the Council adopted one decision.

1996/317. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council

At its 55th and 56th plenary meetings, on 14 and 20 November 1996, the Economic and Social Council took the following action with regard to vacancies in its subsidiary and related bodies:

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council elected the following seven Member States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on a date to be determined by lot: CAMEROON, GAMBIA, MALTA, MAURITANIA, PAKISTAN, SPAIN and UGANDA.

The Council postponed to a future session the election of three members from Asian States, one member from Eastern European States and three members from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on a date to be determined by lot.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The Council elected BELARUS for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1997.

The Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Asian States and two members from Latin American and Caribbean States for a

four-year term beginning on 1 January 1997 and one member from African States and one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1999.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

The Council elected Vladislav M. Dolgopolov (Russian Federation) for a term beginning on 1 January 1997.

The Council postponed to a future session the election of two experts from Asian States, two experts from Eastern European States, one expert from Latin American and Caribbean States and three experts from Western European and other States for a term beginning on 1 January 1997 and expiring on a date to be determined by lot.

COMMITTEE ON NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY AND ON ENERGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

The following three experts were elected for a term beginning on 1 January 1997 and expiring on a date to be determined by lot: José María Gamio Cia (Uruguay), William Michael Mebane (Italy) and Dmitri B. Volfberg (Russian Federation).

The Council postponed to a future session the election of six experts from African States, one expert from Asian States, two experts from Eastern European States, one expert from Latin American and Caribbean States and one expert from Western European and other States for a term beginning on 1 January 1997 and expiring on a date to be determined by lot.

RESOLUTION AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL AT ITS RESUMED SUBSTANTIVE SESSION OF 1996

RESOLUTION

Resolution number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter[a]	Page
1996/51	Corruption and bribery in international commercial transactions (E/1996/L.26/Rev.2)	20 November 1996	III	6

DECISIONS

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter[a]	Page
1996/308	Follow-up and monitoring of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1996/L.53)	10 October 1996	II	5
1996/309	Applications for participation in the open-ended inter-sessional Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration on the rights of indigenous people from organizations of indigenous people not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council		V	20
	Decision A (E/1996/102/Add.1/Corr.1 and E/1996/SR.53 and 55)	10 October and 14 November 1996	V	20
	Decision B (E/1996/102/Add.1/Corr.1 and E/1996/SR.55)	10 October and 14 November 1996	V	22
1996/310	Themes for the segments of the substantive session of 1997 of the Economic and Social Council (E/1996/L.54)	13 November 1996	I	3
1996/311	Approval of applications for membership in the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1996/SR.55)	14 November 1996	I	3

[a] Chapter of the present report in which the text of the resolution or decision appears.

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter[a]	Page
1996/312	Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with coordination questions and programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields (E/1996/SR.55)	14 November 1996	IV	19
1996/313	Applications for consultative status received from non-governmental organizations (E/1996/102)	14 November 1996	V	21
1996/314	Implementation of Economic and Social Council decision 1996/302 (E/1996/102)	14 November 1996	V	24
1996/315	Participation of non-governmental organizations accredited to the Fourth World Conference on Women in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women at its forty-first session and of non-governmental organizations accredited to the World Summit for Social Development in the work of the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-fifth session (E/1996/L.55 and E/1996/SR.55)	14 November 1996	V	27
1996/316	Change of dates for the 1997 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1996/SR.55)	14 November 1996	I	4
1996/317	Elections	14 and 20 November 1996	VII	33
1996/318	Postponement of consideration of the question of the documentation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1996/SR.56)	20 November 1996	V	28
1996/319	Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1996/SR.56)	20 November 1996	V	28

Decision number	Title	Date of adoption	Chapter[a]	Page
1996/320	Postponement of consideration of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 50/227: Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields (E/1996/SR.56)	20 November 1996	VI	31